



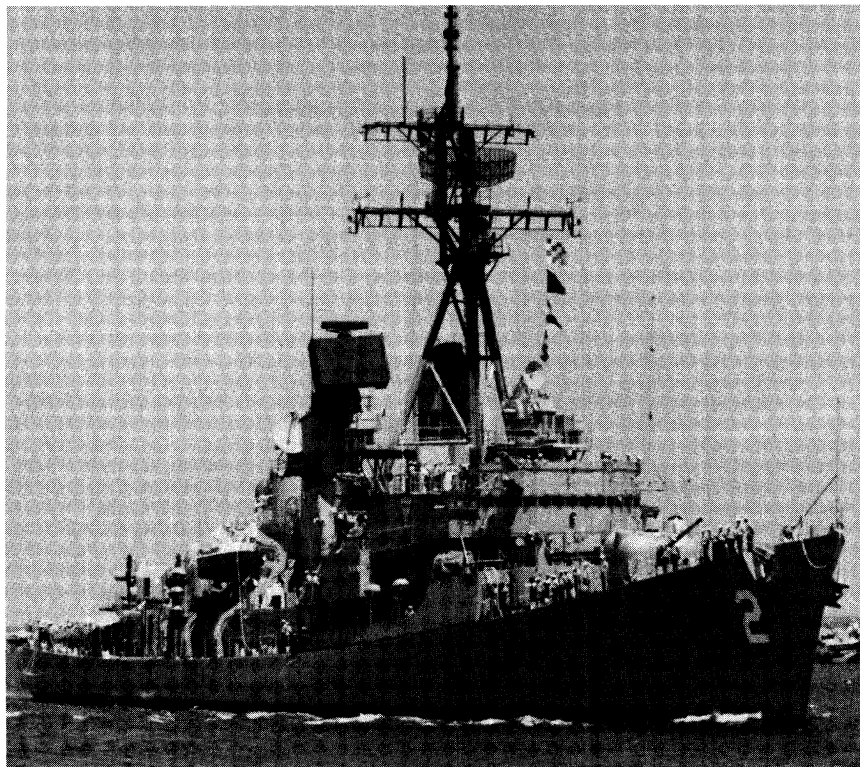
UNITED STATES SHIP  
CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2)

DECOMMISSIONING

01 AUGUST 1990

*"First In Class Second To None"*

**UNITED STATES SHIP  
CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2)**



***"First In Class Second To None"***

BUILDER .....	Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine
KEEL LAID .....	June 16, 1958
LAUNCHING .....	Sept. 08, 1959
COMMISSIONING .....	Sept. 10, 1960
PROPULSION.....	Four 1200 PSI Boilers
SPEED.....	33 Knots
OVERALL LENGTH .....	437 FT
EXTREME WIDTH .....	47 FT
DISPLACEMENT .....	4500 Tons
DRAFT .....	24 FT
NUMBER OF CREW.....	22 Officers, 384 Enlisted
DECOMMISSIONING .....	August 01, 1990

## OUR GREAT LADY AND HER RECORD

### Charles Francis Adams

Charles Francis Adams was born in Quincy, Massachusetts, on August 2, 1866. He entered Harvard University in 1884, and, as an undergraduate, was president of his class for four years and a leader of student activity. He captained and stroked the 1888 class crew. He was elected class president for life, an honor unprecedented in Harvard history. Graduating from Harvard Cum Laude in 1888, he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and after graduating from Harvard Law School in 1892, received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

In 1892 the HARPOON, with Mr. Adams as sailing master, defeated the GLORIANA and WASP for the Goelet Cup off Newport. His position as premier sailing master was established in the summer of 1914 when he sailed the RESOLUTE to victory off Newport thus earning the right to defend the America's Cup. Due to the outbreak of World War I, however, the 1914 race was postponed.

In 1920 found the RESOLUTE retaining her speed and ready for the challenger, SHAMROCK IV, the RESOLUTE beat SHAMROCK IV in a very close America's Cup series, thus keeping the cup on the United State's side of the Atlantic. Mr. Adams participated in the Trans-Atlantic race for the King of Spain's Cup during the summer of 1928, finishing in second place.

Appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Herbert Hoover in 1929, he took the oath of office in March of that year and presided over the Navy Department until March 1933.

Charles Francis Adams was the son of John Quincy Adams and Fanny Crowninshield Adams, a great grandson of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, and a great, great grandson of John Adams, second President of the United States. Married to Francis Lovering at St. John's Episcopal Church in Washington, D.C. on April 3, 1899, they had a daughter, Mrs. Henry S. Morgan of Boston and a son, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., also a yachting enthusiast.

The Former Secretary of the Navy passed away in June, 1954, at the age of 87.

On June 16, 1958, at Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine, the keel was laid for the first destroyer planned and built as a guided missile ship for the United States Navy. This was the birth of USS CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2), first of 21 ships in her class.

She is named for Charles F. Adams, great grandson of John Quincy Adams, sixth President of the United States, and great, great grandson of John Adams, second President of the United States. Charles F. Adams was noted for his untiring efforts to keep the Navy a power in international affairs while Secretary of the Navy in 1929-1933 in spite of an apathetic and economy-minded public. A fine yachtsman, Charles F. Adams captured the 1920 America's Cup.

USS CHARLES F. ADAMS was launched on Maine's Kennebec River on September 8, 1959 by Mrs. Robert Homans, sister of the namesake. Equipped with ASROC, the TARTAR Guided Missile System, six conventional torpedo tubes, and two 5"/54 caliber gun mounts, CHARLES F. ADAMS conducted intensive technical evaluations following commissioning. She made her first overseas deployment in November 1961 as a member of Destroyer Squadron SIX.

ADAMS participated in the project Mercury manned space flight recovery operations in the Fall of 1962. Following CDR Schirra's orbital flight and the successful recovery, ADAMS proceeded to Norfolk to commence her duties as Surface-to-Air TARTAR Missile School Ship. This was a first, both for ADAMS and the Navy. While engaged in these duties, the Cuban missile crisis developed and ADAMS was actively involved in the quarantine and surveillance operations.

During operation Springboard 1964, ADAMS worked with USS SARATOGA (CV-60) to evaluate a new concept in tactical formations, the fast carrier task group.

CHARLES F. ADAMS made the first of her Mediterranean deployments in November 1964.

In 1968, ADAMS became only the second DDG in history to hit a surface target ship with a TARTAR missile.

In July 1969, ADAMS left her home port of eight years, Charleston, S.C., and moved to Mayport, FL, where she became Flagship for COMDESRON 24 during a 1969 Mediterranean deployment.

In 1972, CHARLES F. ADAMS served as a member of the Standing Naval Forces Atlantic, STANAVFORLANT, where she operated with ships from Canada, Great Britain, the Federal Republic of Germany, Portugal, The Netherlands and Turkey.

In August of 1973, during an eight month Middle East deployment, CHARLES F. ADAMS visited many countries not normally seen by Navy ships. Transiting the South Atlantic, ADAMS first stopped at Recife, Brazil, then transited straight across the Atlantic, rounding the Cape of Good Hope and visited Angola, Mozambique, Mauritius, Kenya, and many other African countries.

During her regular overhaul at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard in 1975, CHARLES F. ADAMS was equipped to conduct twin drop-zone helicopter flight operations. Also during the 1975 overhaul, she gained a new MK 42 MOD 10 5"/54 gun system, a new gunfire control system including a forward looking infra-red sensor, a laser ranging unit, and an AN/SP5-39A height finding radar.

CHARLES F. ADAMS deployed in 1976 as a test platform for the Gunnery Improvement Program and, after making Mediterranean deployments in 1977 and 1978, she once again entered the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard where more changes were made on the weapons systems. This included the addition of the new Twin-Dome

Pair Sonar System and Harpoon surface-to-surface missiles. After the overhaul, she began her first major deployment in two years, sailing in December 1980 to the Seventh Fleet for Indian Ocean operations with the USS INDEPENDENCE (CV-62) Battle Group. During the 204 day Indian Ocean deployment, CHARLES F. ADAMS steamed over 65,000 miles, crossed the Equator eight times, transited the Cape of Good Hope and Suez Canal and visited Banbury, Australia, the farthest East the ship had ever sailed.

On 14 June 1982, CHARLES F. ADAMS departed Mayport for her second STANAVFORLANT deployment. During the six month tour, she operated with the forces of and visited England, France, Norway, Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Germany. Upon her return, she once again entered Philadelphia Naval Shipyard for regular overhaul. During this overhaul, the ship received the SLQ-32, a Chaff deployment system, and a major revamping of shipboard air conditioning systems. Additionally, major structural work was accomplished along with other alterations to ensure effective operations during the next operating period.

On 1 February 1984, CHARLES F. ADAMS completed overhaul and returned to Mayport, Florida. The remainder of 1984 was spent training. She made a Caribbean cruise for weapons systems training and completed refresher training at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

After completing pre-deployment build-up, CHARLES F. ADAMS departed for her second Middle East deployment, 4 February 1985. During this deployment, spent mostly in the Persian Gulf, the ship was underway over 85% of the time and visited Palma de Mallorca, Lisbon, Karachi, Bahrain, Jeddah, and Djibouti.

From January until March 1986, CHARLES F. ADAMS underwent a Selective Restricted Availability (SRA). Equipment was repaired and replaced throughout the ship and major structural repairs were done. In April 1986, ADAMS participated in operation Ocean Venture. During this cruise she stopped in Port-Au-Prince, Haiti for a two day port visit. While there she was visited by the Head of State of Haiti, Lieutenant General Henri Namphy, along with other top officials. From April through September 1986, CHARLES F. ADAMS underwent training and various inspections including the ship's command inspection, preventive maintenance system inspection, supply management inspection and nuclear technical proficiency inspection. During that time, she conducted Naval gunfire support missions off the coast of Vieques Island and at Bloodsworth Island. After all inspections and qualifications were completed, she was awarded the Battle Efficiency "E". From December 1986 through June 1987, CHARLES F. ADAMS deployed to the Mediterranean.

The ship recently returned from MED 1-89, a six month Mediterranean deployment. During the deployment, CHARLES F. ADAMS participated in the 38th Naval On Call Force Mediterranean, NAVOCFORMED, as well as Dragon Hammer 1-89.

After MED 1-89 CHARLES F. ADAMS conducted numerous Caribbean law enforcement operations supporting the war on drugs, during which time she seized eight kilograms of cocaine. Upon her return from her last active underway period, she successfully completed an underway material inspection by the Board of Inspection and Survey and was found fit for further service although scheduled for decommissioning.

USS CHARLES F. ADAMS, one of the most versatile and dependable ships of the United States Fleet, made ten Mediterranean deployments, two Middle East deployments and one Indian Ocean Deployment, as well as numerous local operations and Caribbean exercises in her thirty year career.

First in her class of guided missile destroyers, CHARLES F. ADAMS is currently assigned as a unit of Destroyer Squadron TWELVE, and will be transferred to Naval Inactive Ship Maintenance Facility Philadelphia, PA.

## **VICE ADMIRAL MICHAEL P. KALLERES** **COMMANDER, STRIKE FLEET ATLANTIC** **COMMANDER, SECOND FLEET**

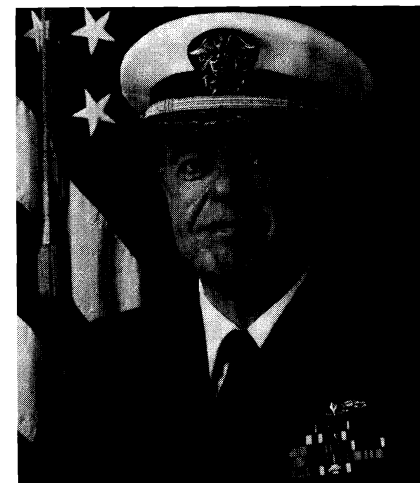
Vice Admiral Michael P. Kalleres, son of Ms. Tula Kalleres, a native of Gary, Indiana, graduated from Purdue University, NROTC Class of 1962. While at Purdue he earned a Bachelor of Science Degree in Industrial Management and Engineering from the Krannert School of Management. Vice Admiral Kalleres was also awarded a Masters Degree in International Affairs from George Washington University.

From June 1962 until April 1964, Vice Admiral Kalleres first served in USS LAFFEY (DD-724) as Combat Information Center Officer. Upon completion of Destroyer School, he returned to sea as Weapons Officer in USS SEMMES (DDG-18). His next sea tour was as Executive Officer of USS PREBLE (DLG-15) from October 1971 until May 1973. Most recent sea tours include command of USS DEWEY (DDG-45) from June 1976 until July 1978, Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FOUR from October 1980 to October 1981 and Commander, Destroyer Squadron EIGHT from September 1981 to August 1983. Vice Admiral Kalleres commanded Cruiser Destroyer Group TWELVE from November 1986 through January 1988.

Assignments ashore have included tours from March 1968 to July 1970 as assessment officer for Surface Line Junior Officers and Assistant to the Assistant Chief of Naval Personnel for Surface and Submarine Captain assignments within the Bureau of Naval Personnel. During the academic year 1970-71, he attended the United States Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island and received one of the ten Distinguished Graduate Commendations. Additionally, he has served as CINCPACFLT Fleet Retention Officer from June 1973 until March 1976 and as Special Assistant to the CNO for Leadership and Personnel Matters from August 1978 until July 1979. He attended the National War College during academic year 1979-80 and Class 80-05 of the Senior Officer Ship Material Readiness Course (SOSMRC) at Idaho Falls. Vice Admiral Kalleres returned to Washington in 1983 to serve as Deputy Director of the General Planning and Programming Division, Officer of the CNO (OP-90). He was selected for flag rank in December 1984 and was assigned Director, Office of the CNO (OP-80). He was promoted to Vice Admiral in May 1990, and assumed the duties as Commander, Second Fleet and Commander, Striking Fleet Atlantic (COMSTRIKFLETLANT).

Vice Admiral Kalleres' awards include the Distinguished Service Medal, the Legion of Merit with four gold stars, the Meritorious Service Medal with a Gold Star, the Navy Commendation Medal with Combat "V" and Gold Star, the Navy Achievement Medal, the Combat Action Ribbon, the Meritorious Unit Commendation Ribbon, the Battle Efficiency Ribbon, the National Defense Service Medal, the Armed Forces Expeditionary Medal, the Vietnam Service Medal, the Sea Service Deployment Ribbon, and the Vietnam Campaign Medal.

Vice Admiral Kalleres is married to the former Georgine Maria Karras of Melrose Park, Illinois. They have two children, Deme Michelle and Peter Michael.



## **CHANGE OF COMMAND PROGRAM**

### **Musical Selections**

★

### **Arrival of Official Party**

★

### **Arrival Honors To Vice Admiral Kalleres**

★

### **Parading of the Colors**

★

### **National Anthem**

★

### **Invocation**

RADM B. Bruce Newell (Ret.)

Episcopal Priest

Former Commanding Officer

★

### **Introduction of Guest Speaker**

Captain John B. Mitchell

Commander, Destroyer Squadron TWELVE

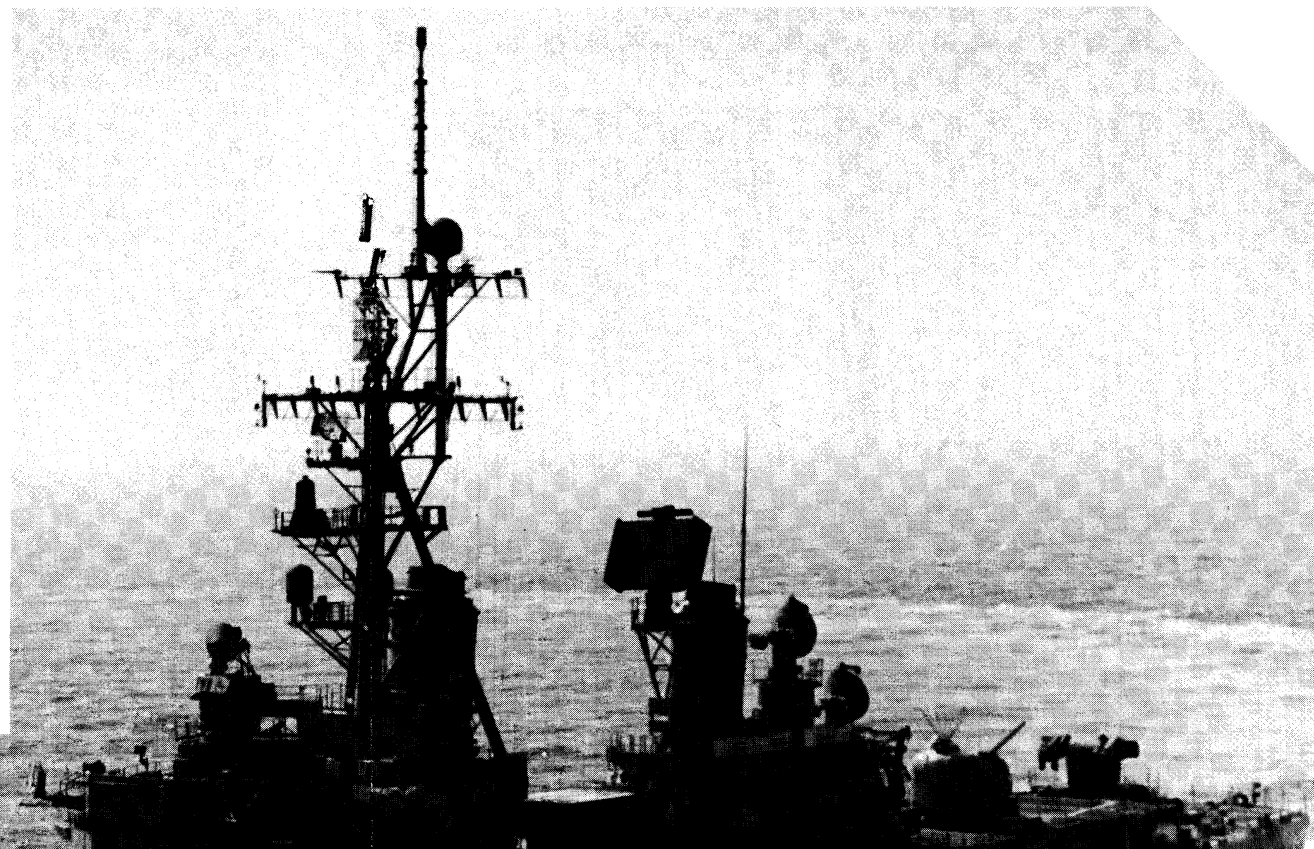
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### **Guest Speaker's Address**

Vice Admiral Michael P. Kalleres

Commander, Strike Fleet Atlantic

Commander, Second Fleet



### **Remarks and Reading of Decommissioning Orders**

Commander Michael P. Finn, USN

Commanding Officer, USS CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2)

★

### **Presentation of Commissioning Pennant, Jack and Ensign**

★

### **Crew Departs**

★

### **Secure the Watch**

★

### **Decommissioning and Relinquishment of Command**

★

### **Benediction**

RADM B. Bruce Newell (Ret.)

Episcopal Priest

Former Commander Officer

★

### **Departure of the Official Party**

**CAPTAIN JOHN B. MITCHELL, JR.**  
**COMMANDER, DESTROYER SQUADRON TWELVE**  
**UNITED STATES NAVY**

Captain John B. Mitchell, Jr., was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, on 3 December 1942. He grew up in western North Carolina where he attended North Carolina State College for one year before being appointed to the United States Naval Academy, Class of 1965.

Upon graduation from the Academy he was ordered to USS MANLEY (DD-940) where he served as Main Propulsion Assistant for two years, during which time MANLEY made an around-the-world cruise in conjunction with a Southeast Asia deployment.

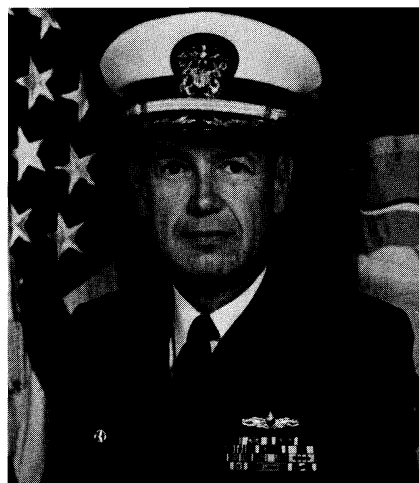
Captain Mitchell then reported to the Naval Destroyer School in Newport, Rhode Island. Upon graduation he was ordered to USS FLETCHER (DD-445) in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii as Engineer Officer. In October 1968 he was transferred to USS COCHRANE (DDG-21), also home ported in Pearl Harbor, as Engineer Officer.

In April 1970 Captain Mitchell reported to Washington, DC as Personal Aide to Rear Admiral J. W. Rice, USN, Commander, Naval Electronics Systems Command. He assumed command of USS ENGAGE (MSO-433), home ported in Guam, on 13 April 1972. From January to July 1973, USS ENGAGE was an active participant in Operation End Sweep, the mineclearing operation in Haiphong Harbor. In December 1973, Captain Mitchell reported to the Naval Postgraduate School, Monterey, California and in March of 1976 he was awarded a Master's Degree in Systems Technology. He then returned to Washington, DC where he served in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Surface Warfare) and in the Undersea Warfare Directorate of the Naval Sea Systems Command.

In December 1978 Captain Mitchell returned to Hawaii, reporting aboard USS BENJAMIN STODDERT (DDG-22) as Executive Officer, where he served for 21 months. In October 1980 Captain Mitchell joined the staff of Commander in Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet as the surface ASW officer.

From August 1983 to October 1985 Captain Mitchell served as Commanding Officer, USS FAHRION (FFG-22), during which time FAHRION earned the Navy Expeditionary Medal and Meritorious Unit Commendation for services during the 1983-84 Lebanon Crisis, and the Battle Efficiency "E" for the competitive cycle 1984-85.

After an eight week Integrated Warfare Course at the Naval War College, Newport, RI, Captain Mitchell, in January 1986, assumed the duty of Chief Staff Officer, Destroyer Squadron EIGHT, where he served until ordered to command of U.S. Naval Station, Mayport, Florida. Captain Mitchell assumed command of NAVSTA Mayport 27 February 1987 and served in that capacity until ordered to Command Destroyer Squadron TWELVE.



**COMMANDER MICHAEL P. FINN**  
**COMMANDING OFFICER, USS CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2)**  
**UNITED STATES NAVY**

A native of Wilkes-Barre, PA, Commander Finn attended Ohio State University on an NROTC scholarship, graduating in June 1971. He served initial division officer tours in Communications and Weapons aboard USS SARATOGA (CV-60) and USS LUCE (DDG-38). Upon completing the USAF Communications - Electronics Staff Officer School at Keesler AFB, Biloxi, MS, he served in the Plans Directorate on the staff of Commander Naval Telecommunications Command in Washington, DC. After attending Destroyer School, he served department head tours in Operations and Weapons aboard USS TALBOT (FFG-4) and on the staff of Commander Destroyer Squadron TWENTY-FOUR. Commander Finn then graduated from the Naval War College and earned a Master's Degree in International Relations. Subsequently, Commander Finn returned to sea, serving as Executive Officer in USS DALE (CG-19). Following this tour, he was assigned to the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations under the Director of Naval Communications as Head Fleet Tactical Communications Branch. Commander Finn is a proven subspecialist in communications and a subspecialist in command and control as well as political-military affairs.

Among his decorations, Commander Finn wears the Meritorious Service Medal with Gold Star in lieu of Second Award, Navy Commendation medal with Gold Star, Navy Achievement Medal and several unit and campaign awards including those for Vietnam Service.

Commander Finn is married to the former Mary Elizabeth Ranahan of Ballysteen, Askeaton, Co. Limerick, Ireland. They have one child, Brian Patrick and reside in Mayport, Florida.





## **COMMANDING OFFICERS OF USS CHARLES F. ADAMS (DDG-2)**

CDR WILLIAM R. MUNROE, JR., U.S. NAVY  
September 1960 - March 1962

CDR SCOTT E. TERRILL, U.S. NAVY  
March 1962 - April 1963

CDR E. H. TIDD, U.S. NAVY  
April 1963 - July 1964

CDR ROBERT F. MONROE, U.S. NAVY  
July 1964 - January 1966

CAPTAIN R. F. HOFFMANN, U.S. NAVY  
January 1966 - April 1968

CDR JOHN L. JONES, U.S. NAVY  
April 1968 - September 1969

CDR GEORGE C. GATJE, U.S. NAVY  
September 1969 - September 1971

CDR B. BRUCE NEWELL, U.S. NAVY  
September 1971 - September 1972

CDR DONALD L. GURKE, U.S. NAVY  
September 1972 - March 1974

CDR NORMAN G. MOSHER, U.S. NAVY  
March 1974 - April 1976

CDR G. Q. LANE, U.S. NAVY  
April 1976 - April 1978

CDR J. A. NARCISO, U.S. NAVY  
April 1978 - March 1980

CAPTAIN J. F. McCARTON, U.S. NAVY  
March 1980 - August 1981

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. HUCHTING, U.S. NAVY  
August 1981 - August 1983

CAPTAIN ROBERT J. BRANCO, U.S. NAVY  
August 1983 - October 1985

CAPTAIN DAVID WATSON, U.S. NAVY  
October 1985 - January 1988

COMMANDER MICHAEL P. FINN, U.S. NAVY  
January 1988 - August 1990



## **OFFICERS**

CDR M. P. Finn  
LCDR D. E. Miller  
LT M. A. Schwartz  
LT A. E. Page  
LT J. W. Pritchard  
LT S. W. Macolino  
LTJG T. J. Utt  
LTJG R. W. Koch  
LTJG D. R. Masters  
LTJG J. S. Haydin  
LTJG M. P. Beavers  
LTJG T. H. Warren  
LTJG J. R. Wheeler  
LTJG R. L. Capps  
LTJG E. W. Diehl  
LTJG T. W. Colyer  
ENS M. A. Ballou  
ENS R. E. Chapman

Commanding Officer  
Executive Officer  
Engineering Officer  
Weapons Officer  
Supply Officer  
Gunnery Officer  
Navigator  
CIC Officer  
Communications Officer  
First Lieutenant  
B Division Officer  
Legal Officer  
Electrical Officer  
M Division Officer  
Damage Control Assistant  
Disbursing Officer  
Electronics Maint. Officer  
A S W Officer



## **CHIEF PETTY OFFICERS**

ENC(SW) Griffith  
BTCM (SW) Brown  
HTC(SW) Zachery  
HMC(SW) Askins  
SMC(SW) Groves  
OSC(SW) Burbank  
MSC(SW) Good  
GMCS(SW) Clark  
STGC(SW) Terry

BTC(SW) Oliver  
MMCS(SW) Hoskins  
EWC(SW) Rodriguez  
MRCM(SW) Handzuk  
RMC(SW) Peterson  
EWC(SW) Anderson  
BMC(SW) Spence  
GMC(SW) Patton

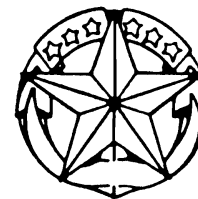
BTC(SW) Pitts  
MMC(SW) Davis  
MMCS(SW) Anderson  
MAC(SW) McBride  
ETC(SW) Anderson  
SKCS(SW) Willard  
FCC(SW) Ingram  
FCC(SW) Gammon





## ESWS QUALIFIED PERSONNEL 8 JANUARY 1988 - 1 AUGUST 1990

SKCS(SW) Willard	FC3(SW) Ladson	GMMSN(SW) New	STG3(SW) Eitmann
RMC(SW) Balsely	FC3(SW) Mastny	STG3(SW) Nazzario	FC3(SW) Thompson
EMC(SW) Bautista	MAC(SW) McBride	BT1(SW) Hebert	HT2(SW) Griffin
ETC(SW) Anderson	MM2(SW) Ruble	BT3(SW) Schmidling	IC3(SW) Sandhorst
MM1(SW) Mitoraj	MM2(SW) Royal	MM2(SW) Jernigan	OS3(SW) Patterson
TM2(SW) Woods	GMG2(SW) Cruzen	RM2(SW) Long	SM2(SW) Miles
OS2(SW) Mason	HT2(SW) Copeland	MM3(SW) Briggs	BT3(SW) A. Jones
DK1(SW) Bundridge	OS3(SW) Hughes	SK3(SW) Lee	YN3(SW) Mund
FC3(SW) Gronczniak	TMSN(SW) Pendarvis	BT3(SW) Glades	MSSN(SW) Bloom
MM3(SW) Ramirez	MSC(SW) Abasta	EM1(SW) Vanwassenhove	BMSN(SW) Spears
GMG1(SW) Ayoite	EW3(SW) Landry	FC2(SW) Elzy	HMC(SW) Askins
FCC(SW) Smith	EW3(SW) Love	QM2(SW) Skae	EW3(SW) Lempner
MMC(SW) Davis	FC1(SW) Cenci	HT1(SW) Bryant	ET2(SW) Glatter
PNC(SW) Hurt	FC2(SW) Newman	GMG3(SW) Fairman	MM3(SW) Woods
STG2(SW) Storey	GMM2(SW) Marsh	GMG3(SW) Grabarczyk	BT3(SW) Grube
ET1(SW) Gregory	SH2(SW) Miller	SM1(SW) Evans	STG2(SW) Dill
DC1(SW) Westendorf	EW3(SW) Anderson	OSSN(SW) Zuniga	GMM3(SW) Lewis
DC1(SW) Rankin	STG2(SW) Rutherford	EW3(SW) Gable	MM2(SW) Bowman
YN1(SW) Miciak	STG2(SW) Cusmano	MM2(SW) Jackson	MSSA(SW) Lay
MM1(SW) Sommers	MS1(SW) Hawkins	MM1(SW) Kloth	MS2(SW) Elmore
MM1(SW) Bopp	BM2(SW) Santiago	MM3(SW) McClain	SN(SW) Vasquez
EN1(SW) Griffith	SH3(SW) Holton	OS3(SW) Harris	STG1(SW) Lee
SM1(SW) Groves	ET2(SW) Hamilton	ET2(SW) Heusman	FC3(SW) Redman
MM2(SW) Toppie	EM3(SW) Clark	SK3(SW) Andrews	BM2(SW) Tobin
BTC(SW) Oliver	EM3(SW) Reeves	EM2(SW) Burns	OSSN(SW) McDonald
EM2(SW) Cobb	STG1(SW) Porter	SK1(SW) Brown	IC2(SW) Paulson
EW3(SW) Henle	MS2(SW) Euler	YN3(SW) Jenkins	IC2(SW) Newkirk
FC1(SW) Helton	STGSN(SW) Schick	STG1(SW) Cayford	BT3(SW) Coleman
FC1(SW) Hobbs	GMM2(SW) Pelczynski	GMMSN(SW) Owens	MR2(SW) Cochran
FC3(SW) Riley	STG3(SW) Fitzgibbon	MM3(SW) Fahey	STG3(SW) Gray
QM2(SW) Winkler	SH3(SW) Breaux	OS3(SW) Merklng	MM3(SW) Picou
JOSN(SW) Hains	STG3(SW) Alegria	FC3(SW) Wood	GMM2(SW) Hughes
GMM2(SW) Rogers	PN3(SW) Powe	OS2(SW) Brown	DC2(SW) Cox
STG3(SW) Vanduzee	BM1(SW) Smith	BM2(SW) Guggenberger	OS2(SW) Dyson
STGSN(SW) Huntley	SN(SW) Fujihara	RM3(SW) Beckam	BT1(SW) Hunt
RM1(SW) Crowder	MM1(SW) Drake	ET3(SW) Morgan	SH1(SW) Jones
QM1(SW) Devoe	RM3(SW) Conley	DC2(SW) Hemingway	DK3(SW) Owen
OS2(SW) Hollaway	OS2(SW) Meyer	FC3(SW) Elsevier	MM2(SW) Coates
FCSN(SW) Caynor	EW1(SW) Rodriguez	FC3(SW) Kimble	MS1(SW) Oliver
GMM1(SW) Gainous	MM2(SW) Kraus	OS3(SW) Husley	MM3(SW) Campbell
STG3(SW) Horsley	ET3(SW) Rivers	OS2(SW) Garcia	OS3(SW) Marshall
HM1(SW) Gault	FC2(SW) Shaffer	QMSN(SW) Lane	BT2(SW) Breeding
RM2(SW) Johnson	FC2(SW) Bratke	BT3(SW) Annas	OS3(SW) Reno
SK2(SW) Fleming	GMC(SW) Patton	SN(SW) Bourgeois	FC1(SW) Marvin
GMG2(SW) Sanderson	MM2(SW) Buford	BT2(SW) Back	MM3(SW) Fabbro
FC3(SW) Klein	MM3(SW) Webb	GMM2(SW) Woloszyk	BT3(SW) K. Jones
SA(SW) Desisso	DC3(SW) Frye	ET2(SW) Delossantos	BT2(SW) Sellers
HM3(SW) Berg	GMM3(SW) Croswell	FC3(SW) Davis	SN(SW) Lardie
EM2(SW) Berthiaume	STG3(SW) Tickles	RM3(SW) Temples	GMG3(SW) Kimpson
IC1(SW) Crumite	BT3(SW) Butler	OSSN(SW) McGill	RMC(SW) Peterson
STG2(SW) Colburn	PC2(SW) Armstrong	MS2(SW) Hernandez	OSSN(SW) Reaves
STG1(SW) McVay	GMM2(SW) Bowthorpe	OSSN(SW) Bouge	BM2(SW) Castens
ET2(SW) Baxley	FC2(SW) Ewing	OS2(SW) Pulley	OS3(SW) Cones
ET2(SW) Vaughn	SK2(SW) Clay	OS3(SW) Harbour	BT3(SW) Miller
QM3(SW) Yaeger	FC3(SW) Sickles	SA(SW) Francis	OSSN(SW) Gorney
STG2(SW) Pepper	QM3(SW) Nolan	MM1(SW) Loesche	BT1(SW) Lira
OS2(SW) Cochran	STG1(SW) Gilbert	MS1(SW) Castillo	RM1(SW) Owens



## COMMAND AT SEA

"Only a seaman realizes to what great extent an entire ship reflects the personality and ability of one individual, her Commanding Officer. To a landsman, this is not understandable, and sometimes it is even difficult for us to comprehend but it is so!

A ship is a different world in herself and in consideration of the protracted and distant operations of the fleet units, the Navy must place great power, responsibility and trust in the hands of those leaders chosen for command.

In each ship there is one man who, in the hour of emergency or peril at sea, can turn to no other man. There is one who alone is ultimately responsible for the safe navigation, engineering performance, accurate gunfiring and morale of his ship. He is the Commanding Officer. He is the ship!

This is the most difficult and demanding assignment in the Navy. There is not an instant during his tour as Commanding Officer that he can escape the grasp of command responsibility. His privileges in view of his obligations are almost ludicrously small; nevertheless command is the spur which has given the Navy its great leaders.

It is a duty which most richly deserves the highest time honored title of the seafaring world — "CAPTAIN."

—Joseph Conrad